

Data Source Documentation

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| Indicator | Households with income 300+ percent of poverty |
| Demographic Group | Two demographic groups are shown in these tables. 1) The demographic group in the first table is Wisconsin households. 2) The demographic group in the other tables is the Wisconsin household population. |
| Numerator and Denominator – Households | Numerator: The number of households with annual income equal to or greater than 300 percent of the federal poverty level. Denominator: The total number of households included in the FHS sample. The “(N)” rows indicate the sample sizes. |
| Numerator and Denominator – Household Population | Numerator: The number of people in the Family Health Survey (FHS) sample who were living in households with an annual household income equal to or greater than 300 percent of the federal poverty level. Denominator: The total number of Wisconsin residents in the FHS sample. The “(N)” rows indicate the sample sizes. |
| Details about Data Item | The survey asks three questions about income during each interview, to determine the household’s total annual income from all sources, and to determine the poverty level. Poverty level is based on household size in relationship to income. Poverty levels are updated annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Income was not reported for 9% of cases in the 2000 survey; in subsequent years it was not reported for 6% of cases or less. Income (and thus poverty level) was not reported for 15-20% of people 65 years and older. In the tables, the 95% confidence interval (the “+/-” columns) indicates the range in which 95 of 100 identical surveys would estimate the percent living in households with incomes 300% of poverty or above. Add the confidence interval to the estimated percent to find the high boundary, and subtract it to find the low boundary. Smaller numbers of cases in the denominator produce larger confidence intervals. |
| Other Data Information | Family Health Survey data are weighted to account for disproportionate sampling rates in the sample strata, varying response rates, and number of telephones in each sampled household. The percentages reported in these tables are based on weighted data. Results are considered to be representative of the Wisconsin population living in households with working telephones. |

Prepared for Tracking the State Health Plan, 2010—State-Level Data

<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/statehealthplan/track2010> (January 2005)

Bureau of Health Information and Policy

Division of Public Health

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

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| | <p>The Pacific Islander, Other, and no response race/ethnicity groups are excluded from these tables. They constitute 2% of the total sample. The race/ethnicity tables include “rolling averages” for the time periods 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, combining years of data to yield a minimum of 100 cases per group.</p> |
| Reference Time Period | <p>Income and poverty level are based on reports of household income during the calendar year preceding the survey interview.</p> |
| Data Source | <p>Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS), Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services.</p> <p>The FHS is an ongoing random-sample telephone survey of Wisconsin households, collecting information about health status, chronic conditions, health care and health insurance coverage. The adult household member most knowledgeable about the health of all household members answers the survey questions. A minimum of 2,400 households are interviewed each year, yielding information on more than 6,000 Wisconsin residents. Further information is available at:</p> <p>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/stats/familyhealthsurvey.htm</p> |